VOLUME XLV-NUMBER 179.

WHEELING, W. VA.; FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- PIVE CENTS

# MANY HOMELESS

and Destitute Sufferers From the Mississippi Flood.

THE RELIEP WORK AT MEMPHIS

Proving Too Great a Burden For That City.

NUMBERS OF LIVES ARE LOST

And the End is Not Yet-People who Stood For Hours Waist-Deep in the Water Awaiting the Coming of Resone Boats. Over 3,000 Refugees in Memphis Being Provided For-Strange Conduct of the Governor of Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 18.-Four rescue Steamers, including two govern-men; boats arrived in port this morning from the overflowed country north of Memphis, landing 400 refugees and a thousand head of stock to be cared for by the already overtaxed bluff city. The condition of the refugees is pitiable. me are partially clothed and sick almest unto death from exposure long suffering. Seventy-five of the total brought here to-day have been standing for hours in water waist deep, swalling the arrival of the rescue steamers. One woman from the north

swalling the arrival of the forth of Marion experienced the horrible sight of having her infant die in her arms. When the steamer hands lifted her to safety she clung frantically to the dead babe. Another family of four rescued said that two of their number were drowned just a few minutes before the boat arrived.

Local packets cleared in time to-day, taking extra hands to ald in the work of rescuing the homeless and to strengthen the levees in weak spots.

Several small breaks in the old levees are reported causing additional damage and suffering.

Islands 40, 33, 35, 37, 35, 33 34 are reported entirely submerged to-day. These contain magnificent cotton plantations of a thousand acres, operated by 300 negroes and 556 head of stock. The stock has been abandoned, but the owners and hands have been landed safe in Memphis and Cairo, in Aspecial train left Memphis this morning via Valley route containing material to strengthen the Delta levees. This was sent in response to urgent telegrams calling for assistance.

Here in Memphis vacant buildings are crowded with refugees, the total number now numbering 3,200. They steep on the floors, but have all food and clothing necessary. It seems now they will be on the city's hands for weeks and maybe a month. The work of relief goes bravely on, over \$5,000 having been subscribed thus far without one cent from outside cities.

The Governor of Arkansas has refused to ald the Memphis relief committee, saying he could do nothing. Memphisms are angry at his action, as all the relief extended thus far has been to Arkansas people.

A general appeal issued to-day by the citizens' relief committee and addressed

relief extended thus far has been to Arkaneas people.

A general appeal issued to-day by the citizens' relief committee and addressed to the people of Arkaneas, Tennessee and Mississippi, has met with liberal responses in the shape of telegrams offering aid. Tennessee ans and Mississippians are the more liberal in their offerings. Negroes of Memphis in mass meeting assembled subscribed \$500 and a great amount of clothing and provisions to the sufferers. Late reports contain additional rumors of heavy loss of life in the interior of Crittenden county, Arkaneas.

Pive More Viettus.

Five More Victims.

To-night the great good claimed five more victims. Near Marion, Ark., Etta more victims. Near Marion, Ark., Etta Lix and the four children were trying to make their way to Marion for shelter and while attempting to cross a railroad trea-tle, the strong current overwhelmed the party and all perished. The oldest child was a girl aged sixteen and an infant of eight months. The river is still rising at Memphis and the indications are that it will continue to do so for some time to

The river to-night stands at 35.9 feet, a rise since morning of one-tenth. Such is the pronouncement of the weather bu-

the pronuncement of the weather bureau at Memphis.

Shortly after I o'clock yesterday an official bulletin was sent out from the weather bureau of Memphis, reporting a fail of two-tenths of a foot in the river since yesterday morning. This bulletin was published us a piece of cheering news in the local press and was telegraphed over the country. Subsequently Mr. Emery, of the weather bureau, discovered that the statement contained in the bulletin was absolutely erroneous, that no fail whatever had taken place, but that the weather bureau employes who had read the gauge at 1 o'clock had made a mistake. As a matter of fact the river was stationary from yesterday evening at 6 o'clock when the rise continued. Mr. Emery deplores greatly the mistake.

(MALLA Nob. March 18.—Special

mistake.

OMAHA, Neb., March 18.—Special telegrams to the Bee from all points in the northwest indicate that the bonds of winter were simultaneously broken today and the streams that have been bound in ice for morths are suddenly turned to raging torrents. The worst reports come from South Dakota. Along the Missopri to-night the settlers are thating in darkness from rapidly increasing floods and northing definite can be told further.

## AWFUL SUFFERING

Of the Survivors of the Stenmer Ville de St. Naziare-Only Four Raved Out of Eighty-two Persons - Their Terrible

NEW YORK, March 18.-Out of the 82 persons comprising the passengers and crew of the steamer Ville de St. Nazaiere, which sailed from this port or March 6 for Port Au Prince, Hayti, only March & for Port Au Prince, Hayil, only four are known to have survived diaster which befell the craft, about 48 hours later. These four passed through an experience such as it has, fortunately, been the lot of few, seeing one after another of the thirty-one others who left the steamer in the large boat perian of exposure to the cold or die of hunrer, some suffering during the seven days in which they drifted, helplessly, without sail or compass, pangs that drove them to midness before came to their relief.

Among the survivors is Senor Tagado, a San Domingan, who was compelled to witness the doath of his wife and four children without being able to silveyate their sufferings. What he came of the forty-four persons beaten their more later though there is a refuse possibility that one or more of the members in the they had the server to state in which they left the silic.

cash storm, of the always perilous Case Hatterns, has been pleked up by a silling vessel which has not yet made a port and made known the rescue. The Ville de St. Nazaire was a single screw bark-rigged steamer of 2,640 tons

register, owned by the Compagnia Trans-Atlantique Generale. The name and ownership only too vividly at this

Trans-Atlantique Generale. The name and ownership only too vividity at this juncture, recall the fate of the same company's steamer Ville du Havre, which went down on November 23, 3573, with 259 persons on board. The Ville de St. Nazaire was commanded by Capcain Jaguensu, a sallor of experience and approved ability.

Hard weather was experienced from the time the steamer left this port until bettered and racked, the water pouring into and over her, it was delemined to abandon her. Then passengers and crew took the four bouts, a fifth having been crushed in the attempt to flower it. There had been no time to provision the boats. It was night and in the midst of a fierce storm the transfar was made. Captain Berri, manager of the West Indian line of the Compagnie trans-Atlantic Generale, was one of the 25 who embarked in the larger of the boats, and upon him develved the commander of that frail refugee of some many souls. He, Senor Tagado, Mr. Staux, the third sngineer, and the ship's doctor, Maire, are the only ones surviving. They were brought to Perth Amboy, N. J., yesterday by the schooner. Hild, as they were drifting about, at as with the dead bodies of four of their fellow passengers in one of the small boats of the lost vessel. The survivors were almost dead from starvation and exposure, and were too weak to relieve the small boat of the weight of the four corpses. The four rescued men were brought to this city from Perth Amboy on the tug Idewild last night.

Is Now Borne on the High Seas by One of Uncle Sam's

TRIM AND SAUCY GUNBOATS.

Both the "Wheeling" and "Marietta" Were Launched

### WITH IMPOSING CEREMONIES

Christened the "Wheeling" and Mrs. Citford More Acted for the "Marietta." The Launching was Witnessed by s Large Crowd, and was the First Double Event Ever Seen on the Slope-The Scens in the Great Scott Ship Yard Described. A Technical Description of the Twin diunbeats.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.— Thursday sees two more of Uncle Sam's war craft slip from the ways at the nion Iron Works-the big ship-build-

the Babcock and Wilcox water-tube bollers. This is the only difference in the make-up of the two craft. The vessels are destined for service in the shallow waters of the China station.

The twin vessels have been in goodly company, for alongside of the Wheeling was the long steel keel of the bacdeship Wisconsin, which will be twenty feet longer and 2,000 cons heavier than the Oregon, which was last inunched from those ways. Near the Marietts is the beginning of the second-class protected cruiser, which will be built for Japan. She will be 412 feet long-100 feet longer than the Charleston-49 feet beams and 17,60 eet draught. Her engines are of 15,000 horse-power, and her speed will be twenty-four knots per hour. Next to the Wheeling on the other side will be leid the keel of a thirty-knat torpedo cruiser for the United States. From this distinguished family of fightbe laid the keet of a thry-knat for-pedo cruiser for the United States. From this distinguished family of skat-ers, the Wheeling and Marieta were separated to-day. They certainly re-flect credit on their sister and brother beats.

boats.

As the first double launching on the Pacific coast it attracted many visitors from San Francisco and vicinity. Invitations were in very great demand.
MABEL C. CRAFT.

## A TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

of the Gunboat "Wheeling," Launched Thursday. Through the courtesy of Chief Naval

Constructor Philip Hichbone, of the bu-reau of construction and repairs, of the navy department, the Intelligencer is en-

these gurboats are particularly designed requires that they be exposed to musketry fire, and the housing of the major part of the battery by an unbroken deek, besides adding materially to the stiffness and strength of the vensels, gives admirable protection to the guns crews in action. The necessarily exposed position of the bow and the stern guns is justified by their are of fire and possible usefulness in a running action; while for river service, for which these boats are particularly fitted, the disposition of the gundeck battery is all that could be desired.

### JACKSON AND WALLING.

Murderers of Pearl Bryan, Make Another Confession, Which is Regarded as a Binff to Scoure Delay...The Hanging to Occur To-morrow.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 18 .- The onfessions of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were to-night presented to Governor Bradley. The confessions say Dr. Wagner administered medicine in attempting to perform an abortion, under which Pearl Bryan died. Jackson held her across his lap while Wagner cut her head off. Wagner wrapped the head in a cloak and took it home. Afterwards he became insane. They do not know where the head was.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 18.-As



Reached in the Situation Between Greece and the Powers.

### THE BLOCKADE INAUGURATED

But the King of Greece Shows No Sign That He Intends to Withdraw His Troops-The Condition of Affairs Very Grave-Matters on the Macedonian Frontier-Report that the Blockade will be Completed on Sunday.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 18,-The Austrian gunboat Sebenico has fired upon and sunk near Candia, a Greek vessel loaded with provisions and munitions intended for the Greek forces It appears that the Sebenico, while

watching the Greek ship, was fired on by a party of insurgents. To this the Austrian warship replied by sinking the Greek craft and driving off the insur-It is feared that when this news be

comes generally known in Athens it will serve to greatly irritate the popuace and may have an influence in precipitating the crisis which the powers are striving in every possible way to

avert.

The blockade of the island of Crete
by the fleets of the powers will begin on
Sunday morning and a notification to
this effect will be addressed to-day to
the governments at Athens and Con-

the governments at Athens and Constantinople.

It is further stated that the powers will also communicate the steps taken to the goernments of the neutral states. The limits of the blockade will be between longitudes 23.24 and 26.30 east, and latitude 25.48 and 34.25 north.

The blockade will be general against deck vessels, but other ships will be allowed to land goods, provided they are not destined for the Greek troops or for the interior of the island. Finally, the admirals have caused a request to be addressed to Greece to recall her warships from Cretan waters. If she does not comply, force will be used on Sunday morning to compet them to withdraw.

Notified of Eleckade. Notified of Blockade.

The admirals of the foreign fleets in these waters have telegraphed to their

these waters have telegraphed to their respective ambassadors at Constantinople notifying them of the blockade of the island of Crete. Warships will be sent to tour the island and give the mayors of thee hiel ports copies of the proclamation of autonomy and the announcement of blockade.

It is understood that the admirals will compel the Greek warship Pinios to leave the Cretan waters to-morrow.

Colonel Vassos is gathering grest quantities of provisions at his new camp at Sphakla, situated in one of the mountainous and inaccessible portions of the island. The Greek commander is showing no signs of any intention of evacuating the island, consequently it is believed he has received orders to remain the occupation in spite of the opposition of the powers. sition of the powers.

A number of French and Italian officers were sent to-day (Thursday) to the camp of Col. Vassos to demand that his troops embark to leave the island within thirty-six hours. The officers had not returned at midnight.

The Austrian consul has joined the Ertisia consul, Sir Alfred Bilhotti, in demanding modification of the proclamation of autonomy. The telegraph office has refused to transmit an admiral's cipher message to Constantinople.

cipher message to Constantinople.

ATHENS, March 18.—The official announcement of the blockade of Crete did not produce much of a display of feeling either in the Boule, or on the part of the public. The sinking of the Greek vessel by the Sebenico on the other hand, is denounced with indignation as a crime committed by a civilized state.

The Greek vice consuls at Retimo and Candia have informed the government that the telegraph offices refuse to transmit their cipher dispatche a to the government or to deliver telegrams sent by the government. 'Whatever justification there may be for this step of censorship of press telegrams, which, it is reported, the admirats have consented to take at Candia, it is an ominous retrograde movement to the proclamation of autonomy.

LONDON, March 18.—Popular opinion

LONDON, March 18.—Popular opinion in Greece, says the Times correspond-ent at Athens, imperatively demands an early declaration of war with Tur-key. The idea is that Europe would then be compelled to adopt a neutral at-

titude.

It must be admitted, says the Times' correspondent, that Greece has legitimate grounds of complaint against the great powers and Turkey, and it is thought by good judges of Greek policy at Athens that if the boundary fixed by the conference were concede, Greese would willingly abandon her pretensions to Crete. At present, however, the powers do not seem in a mood to negotiate.

In the house of commons forder Mer

In the house of commons to-day Mr, Balfour said it was incorrect to say that Germany had declined to dispatch troops to Greece. It is understood that Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal), will shortly move an address to the crown on Cretan affairs.

## FORMAL OPPOSITION

To the Landing of Troops of the Powers
Ordered by the Greek Government.
ATHENS, March 18.—According to
persistent rumors circulating here, Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek Vaszes, the commander of the ordered to oppose the landing of the foreign troops now on their way to Crete. This, however, may mean only a formal opposition, as protest against the sotion of the powers.

Advices from Arta, on the Greek frontier, show that the privations of the Turks there are so severe that some of them are describing to the Greek camps. The Turks at Prevess, Epirus, are arming in consequence of a conflet provided by a Greek solder belonging to the garrison of Actium.

It is reported in military circles that Russia is about to land troops on the coast of Macedonia.

The news that the Servian army reserves, are being mobilized is causing great anxiety to the Turkish military authorities at Salonica.

Weather Forecast for To-day. army of occupation, has been ordered

Weather Forecast for To-day

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally cloudy weather with showers; variable winds, Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Markel and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 53 | 2 p. m. 12 m. 12 m. 59 | Weather—Pain.

THE dark mahogany used Krakauer piano, advertised first in Sunday's paper. was sold Tuesday morning for cash. Used Krakauer pianos are barcash used Krakauer pianos are bargains seldom found and always go quickly. Watch for our next offer.

F. W. BAUMER CO,
1210 Market strest.

Agent Forget, of the French Rue. is doing all in his power to make the survivors comfortable.

Capitaln Berri, who is fifty-five years old, and a trusted employe of the French steamship line, is under the care of Dr. De Plesse. The physician found his patient's throat-fearfully parched and his lungs in the same condition. After a careful examination the doctor said that with careful treatment Capitaln. Berri might recover.

## SENSATIONAL TRAGEDY.

Frank E. Thompson, Manager of Black-water Lumber Company, Shot by Col. Eastham. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ELKINS, W. Va., March 18.—A shooting affray occurred at Parsons, the county seat of Tucker county, about twenty

miles from here on the West Virginia Central railway, which may result in the death of Frank E. Thompson. A bas-

Central railway, which may result in the death of Frank E. Thompson, A bastardy case was being tried at Parsons today, and before Judge Holt had rendered his decision, a petition from Davis, the home of the defendant in the case, signaby skty-five persons, was presented to him asking for leniency.

The judge considered the petition a case of contempt of court and had the petitioners brought to Parsons. He did not get through with them in time for regular train, so a special was made ready and was just about to leave Parsons at 6:30 lhis evenling, when Col. R. Eastham and Frank E. Thompson, manager of the Blackwater Lumber Company, became engaged in an alteraction, they having been at Ill-feeling with each other for some time. Eastham made several insulting remarks to Thompson, who pulled his revolver and fired three times in succession. Eastham also drew his revolver and fired twice, one of the balls, taking effect in Thompson's abdomen and the other in his side. Eastham received a wound in the head and shoulder, both balls baving been extracted.

Thompson's condition is serious, Dr. both balls baving been extracted

both balls having been extracted.
Thompson's condition is serious, Dr.
Brown having slight hopes for his recovery. Both Eastham and Thompson are very prominent men in this section and have been at enuity with each other for some time over a family matter.

# IN THE SENATE

### Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, Introduces a Bill That Causes a Smile, WASHINGTON, March 18,—The ses

sion of the senate to-day was brief and uneventful. A large number of bills were introduced and the first report of

the session was received.

A smile went around the chambe when Mr. Stewart, a resident of Carson City, Nev., where the puglistic contest occurred yesterday, offered a bill for the

City, Nev., New Control a bill for the relief of one Corbett. It proved to be a private pension bill. One of the measures introduced by Mr. Gallinger, proposed an amendment to the constitution prohibiting legislation in behalf of any religious denomination.

Mr. Turple, of indiana, gave notice of a speech next Thursday on the election of senators by popular vote and introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for the purpose, "The first report of the session was presented by Mr. Cear, of lowa, from the committee on Pacific railroad debts by a commission consists of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and attents of the series of the first property of the interior and attents of the series of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and attents of the secretary of the interior general.

treasury, secretary of the bill be made torney general.

Mr. Gear asked that the bill be made the unfinished business of the senarte, with the provise that it should not be taken up for a month. There was objection, however, from Mr. Cockrell, of Mission, however, trom Mr. deckrell, and deckrells of Mission, however, trom Mr. deckrell, and deckrells of Mission, he was a second mission of the made and the mission of the mission o

souri, and after considerate discussed in the bill went to the calendar.

There was objection also to Mr. Gear's resolution calling on the attorney general for information as to the foreclosure proceedings against the Pacific roads.

ing yard at the western end of the con-

there with the masts of heatile ships. Several thousand people witnessed the topbie launching of the "Wheeling" and "Marietta." Elaborate preparations had been made and there was but one hitch. The "Marietta" left the ways ten seconds before the "Wheeling," which stuck for a moment and then with a crashing of tim-

bers got under way again.

The tide carried the two gunboats to gether and they collided in the basin. The "Marietta" careened to an apparently dangerous position. Those on board rushed to the upper side and some spec-

tators were alarmed.
She shortly righted herself and the two essels drew apart without danger, save slight scratching of paint. The launching took place at 10:54 a. m.

The christenings were simultaneous, On the "Wheeling" were rep-Works, a party of Wheeling citizens and Miss Lucie S. Brown, who named the nhip.

in the line of the white fleet. They are

These new ships will take their places in the line of the white fleet. They are not equal in tonnage to the record-breaking Oregon and they cannot throw metal like the Monterey, but they carry a heavier battery compared with their size than any of the big vessels that have been turned out of the Scotts yard, and their light draught and peculiar construction make them of inestimable value to the nation's naval force. The gurbboats Wheeling and Marietta represent a value of \$246,000 apiece—laif a million dollars of true and trieg fighter. Slide by site the two keels were taid last May, and plate by plate the vessels have grown up to a flaish until to-day the siept in the chocks for the last time, ready to start away and tulled by the music of hammers, they are as much alike as two peas.

From the keel up to the waterline the halls are of plac, and for two feet above this point, they are built of teak—that strong iron-wood of the tropics. The rest is of five-eighth-inch sieel. Over the place planking of the bottom will be laid copper sheathing. As copper is almost anti-fouling, these gunboats may remain away from a dry dock for several years, making the vessels suitable for long service on a foreign station. They are fitted with oak blige keels to prevent excessive rolling, the navy department having learned a lesson from the action of the keelless Oregon in a heavy cross-sea. That ship, by the way, was designed after the plan of the British battlessilp. Pescultion, which, in the first trip, ruled her superstructure under water and damaged hernelf to the extent of about \$275,000. In some respects, we have the drop on the British builders and deviagers.

The new sumboats are provided with wo foo horse-power engines and double crews that will drive the vessels twelve mots an hour. The battery will consist of six four-inch rapid-fire rifes, our of them as broadside guns on the ower deek and the other two as stern and bow chasers on the upper deek. On this deek will be placed four six-bounder and two one-pound Hotchkiss

pounder and two six gains.

The Wheeling and Marietta will be commanded by a lieutenant-commander and each vessel will be manned by eleven officers, ten marines and a crew of 125-m complement of 146 persons. On the two masts will be carried a fare and

the two musts will be carried a fare and main trysail.

Space has been economized in the construction of the interior, and the berthing of the officers and crew is an improvement over the crowded quarters of other vessels. The little fighters will be commodious homes for the men that are destined to handle them. The Wheeling is supplied with the ordinary marine bollers with the Howden system of forced draught, and the Marietta has in the construction.

After a telegraphic description of the event wired from San Francisco

vins started bown the creases ways, ee event wired from San Francisco. 

ferrition of the United States gunboats 
"Wheeling" and "Marietta," which were 
launched yesterday at San Francisco. 
The composite gunboats "Marietta" 
and "Wheeling," which carry two pole 
masts and steadying sail only, were authorized by act of Congrees approved 
March 2nd, 1856, and are two of the six 
light-draft boats then provided for. 
The framing is of steel from the 
keel 
ing; the upper edge of the wood plank will 
lap the top side plating about two feet 
six inches. Plank of Georgia pine will 
be worked on the frames, secured thereto 
by composite boits in such manner as to 
prevent galvants action. The outside 
surface of the plank will be coppered. 
No plating will be worked on the under 
water body of the vessel, except the keel 
plates, a strip of plating on each side pi 
the keel plates uniter the boilers to form 
the marrow portion of the water tank and 
marrow strips for the plates under the 
longitudals and bilge keels. The entire 
top sides will be plated as on steel vessele. 
Throughout the machinery space, an

Throughout the machinery space, Throughout the manney space at inner sottom of plating will be worked, giving added strength to this part of the vessel enabling the bilges to be kept clean, and affording additional means of safety should the outer bottom be ruptured.

The principal dimensions and general

berthias.

For the four-inch guns there will be 900 rounds of ammunition. For the sixpounder guns there will be 2,002 rounds of ammunition. For the one-pounder guns there will be 1,002 rounds of ammunition. The mormal coal supply is 120 tons, with a total bunker expactly of 250 tons.

The engines will be rights and lefts, each in a separate water-light compariment, and will be of the usual vertical direct-acting. Triple-expansion type, with a tight-pressure cylinder and a low-pressure cylinder of twelve, eighteen and one-fourth and twenty-sight inches respectively, having a common stroke of sighteen inches, capable of developing 500 horse-power when running at 200 revolutions a minute.

Each boat will have two single-ended boilers. In the "Marietta" they will be of the "Scotch" pattern.

They will have moderate forced drught induced by two blowers for each boilers will be placed side by side in the lotters will be placed side by side in the policers will be placed side by side in the lotters.

draught induced by two blowers for each boat applied directly to the ash-pit. The boilers will be placed side by side in the same compartment, with a common fireessential reasons for the

The essential reasons for the construction of vessels of the composite type are that they are largely independent of docking facilities and economical in the use of fuel. The exfoliation of the copper causes the barnacles, greas, etc., to be released just as soon as the vessel is nut in motion, and the bottom is made comparatively clean, thus permitting the vessel to maintain her designated speed with a mitimum consumption of coal.

The docking expenses, whether at home or abroad, and the cost of fuel are two very serious outlays that these vessels are counted upon to minimize, while their activity. Tange of action, and general efficiency are greatly increased.

The inland river service for which

from Governor gradley or a commutation of the sentence of himself and Alonzo M. Walling, Scott Jackson has made another so-called confession and Walling has signed it. Upon their arrest one year and six weeks ago each confessed that the other committed the murder. Each has been in the confession business very frequently ever since. These written individual confessions signed by their respective authors were vague and evasive.

Now for the first time comes a confession prepared by Scott Jackson in the Alexandria jall and signed also by Alonzo M. Walling to be sent to Governor Bradley. That confession is now in his hands. It is voluminous, somewhat evasive and not a little foggy. It justifies the general exclamation: Who will believe it?" which was heard everywhere on the streets to-day when the announcement was made that a confession had been obtained. It was secured.

where on the streets to-day when the announcement was made that a confession had been obtained. It was secured for a big money consideration, the proceeds to go to the mothers of the condemned men. Its distinguishing characteristic is that it contradicts in almost every particular the theory of the defense in the long trials of each of these two men. During the trial witnesses were brought from Bellevue, Ky, a village just above Newport to prove the Thursday before the murder. The defense attacked the veracity of John Foster, one of the witnesses, and tried to show that Druggist Foerimeyer, a second witness, had told contradictory stories about seeing the murderers and witness.

second witness, had told contradictory stories about seeing the murderers and their victim.

Now in this confession the scene of the immediate preliminaries of this murder is transferred to Believue, Ky., on Wednesday and Thursday nights, January 29 and 20, 1886. Dr. Wagner, of Believue, Ky., is involved in the murder by the confession. At the time of the trial there was a trace of a rumor that Dr. Wagner might have had some complicity in the affair. This was effectually silenced by evidence believed at the time that Dr. Wagner was absent during the week of the Pearl Bryan murder. Since that time he has been an inmate of the lunatic asylum at Lexington, Ky. Mrs. Wagner still persists that her husband was absent during that week, and, furthermore, that she never saw Jackson or Walling or Pearl Bryan, and in this her daughters join her.

join her.
Should this attempt to implicate Dr. Should this attempt to implicate Dr. Wagner succeed in moving the governor, an indictment by a grand jury would be expected to follow, and a trial of Dr. Wagner in which Jackson and Walling would be the only witnesses. By many this is regarded as the motive

By many this is regarded as the motive of the whole thing. It took Scott Jackson the whole of one afternoon and night to write it.

Meantime advices from Newport size that the scaffold and ropes for two are in readiness for the hanging of the criminals on Saturday. News from Alexandria, where the prisoners are immured, is that the announcement of a new confession has created great excitement in Campbell and adjacent counties in Kentucky, that it has brought people from the country to the town in no gentle humor, and that brought people from the country to in town in no gentle humor, and tha while the prisoners would be in no dan ger from the citizens of Alexandria, ye, there is no knawing what violent resul-might follow a commutation of the sen tences of Jackson anda Walling,

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Amons he applications for appointments under the treasury department filed to-day were those of Henry Haymond, of Clarkshurg, W. Va., and C. C. Sedg-wick, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, for regis-ter of the treasury.

YOUR plane is valuable. Our two gruckmen have been with us fourteen years and knew how to move planes. Let us move yours for you. Our prices are no higher than others. F. W. HAUMER CO. 1310 Market street.